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Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Additional requirements for special political missions for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report sets out the proposed additional resource requirements for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 for three special political missions, namely the United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board of the Development Fund for Iraq, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, and the Monitoring Group on Somalia.

In part VI of its resolution 64/245, the General Assembly decided that the overall provision for special political missions requested in section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 should be $1 billion, and approved a charge totalling $569,526,500 against the provision. Consequently, there is a balance of $430,473,500 under the provision for special political missions.

The estimated total additional requirements for the three special political missions amount to $1,044,000 net and would be charged against the above-mentioned balance in the provision for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

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Contents

		Page
I.	Financial overview	3
II.	Special political missions	3
	A. United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board of the Development Fund for Iraq	3
	B. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team	4
	C. Monitoring Group on Somalia	5
III.	Action required by the General Assembly	8

I. Financial overview

1. The additional requirements for 2010 for the three special political missions covered in the present report amount to $1,044,000 net ($1,045,100 gross). Details of the requirements by mission are set out in the table below.

Resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2010* (1)	*Additional requirements* (2)	*Non-recurrent requirements* (3)	*Total requirements 2010* (4)=(1)+(2)
United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board	—	82.2	—	82.2
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	3 970.9	192.8	2.4	4 163.7
Monitoring Group on Somalia	1 555.2	769.0	13.4	2 324.2
Total requirements	**5 526.1**	**1 044.0**	**15.8**	**6 570.1**

II. Special political missions

A. United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board of the Development Fund for Iraq

(882.200)

Background, mandate and objective

2. The International Advisory and Monitoring Board is an audit oversight body for the Development Fund for Iraq. The main purpose of the Board, as set out in Security Council resolution 1483 (2003), is to promote the objectives set forth in that resolution, inter alia, to help to ensure that the Development Fund for Iraq is used in a transparent manner for the benefit of the people of Iraq, and that export sales of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas from Iraq are made consistent with prevailing international market best practices. The Development Fund for Iraq holds the proceeds of petroleum export sales from Iraq, as well as remaining balances from the oil-for-food programme and frozen Iraqi funds.

3. The Board consists of duly qualified representatives of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director General of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and a duly qualified individual designated by the Government of Iraq. The Secretary-General has designated the Assistant Secretary-General, Controller, to represent the United Nations on the Board.

4. The most recent extension of the mandate of the Board is contained in Security Council resolution 1905 (2009), by which the mandate of the Board has been extended to 31 December 2010.

5. Under its terms of reference, the Board determines the frequency and location of its regular meetings, which are to occur on at least a quarterly basis. During the course of 2010, the Board is expected to hold five meetings, one each in Amman, Washington, D.C., Kuwait City, Paris and New York.

Resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Final appropriation 2008-2009* (1)	*Requirements for 2010* (2)	*Non-recurrent requirements* (3)	*Total requirements 2009* (4)	*Variance* (5)=(2)-(4)
Operational costs	65.5	82.2	—	36.7	45.5
Total requirements	**65.5**	**82.2**	—	**36.7**	**45.5**

6. The proposed resource requirements for the Board for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 are estimated at $82,200. These resources would provide for the official travel of the Representative of the Secretary-General and his staff to the meetings of the Board ($60,300); and resources for the hosting of one two-day meeting in New York ($21,900). Travel costs include airfare, daily subsistence allowance and terminal expenses for the Representative and staff accompanying him. The increase, over 2009, is attributable to more meetings being held away from New York and the hosting of the two-day meeting in New York.

B. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

($192,800)

Background, mandate and objective

7. In its resolution 1526 (2004), the Security Council decided to establish the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team. In paragraph 20 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Security Council decided to establish, for an initial period of 18 months from the date of the adoption of the resolution, the Office of the Ombudsperson to assist the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities when it considers requests from individuals and entities seeking removal from the list. The Council requested the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Committee, to appoint an eminent individual of high moral character, impartiality and integrity, with high qualifications and experience in relevant fields, such as legal, human rights, counter-terrorism and sanctions, to be Ombudsperson.

8. The creation of the Office of the Ombudsperson can be seen as addressing the right of a listed individual to a review of the listing by an independent mechanism, which is the third of the three fundamental due process principles previously set out by the Secretary-General to be addressed by the Council. An acceptance by national

and regional courts that the Ombudsperson addresses the right of an individual to an independent review could reduce the number and intensity of challenges to the Security Council sanctions regime and could help to convince States that full participation in the regime will not be at the expense of the fundamental rights of their nationals.

9. The functions and tasks of the Ombudsperson are set out in annex II of resolution 1904 (2009).

Resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2010* (1)	*Additional requirements* (2)	*Non-recurrent requirements* (3)	*Total requirements 2010* (4)=(1)+(2)
Civilian personnel cost	1 268.2	—	—	1 268.2
Operational costs	2 702.7	192.8	2.4	2 895.5
Total requirements	**3 970.9**	**192.8**	**2.4**	**4 163.7**

10. It is proposed that the Office of the Ombudsperson be supported by existing resources under the Department of Political Affairs, thereby limiting the additional requirements to the fees and related expenses of the Ombudsperson.

11. In resolution 1904 (2009), the Council also decided that the Focal Point mechanism in the Security Council Affairs Division of the Department of Political Affairs, established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), should no longer receive de-listing requests related to the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regime. As a consequence, more time will become available to the Focal Point to provide support to the Ombudsperson at an adequate level (P-4), while at the same time offering the Ombudsperson institutional memory related to de-listing, access to files and the normal range of office logistics.

12. The estimated additional requirements for 2010 amount to $192,800. That amount would provide for the fees ($187,700) of the Ombudsperson, communication charges ($1,200), information technology equipment and maintenance ($3,500) and other supplies ($400).

C. Monitoring Group on Somalia

($769,000)

Background, mandate and objective

13. The Monitoring Group on Somalia was established on 22 January 2004 pursuant to Security Council resolution 1519 (2003), as a successor arrangement to the Panel of Experts on Somalia. The mandate of the Group was extended by the Security Council several times, most recently pursuant to resolution 1853 (2008) for a period of 12 months, with the addition of a fifth expert. On 23 December 2009, the Security Council adopted resolution 1907 (2009), which expanded the mandate of the Monitoring Group to encompass new measures against Eritrea. After

consideration of the final report of the Monitoring Group to be submitted to the Council, it is anticipated that the mandate of the Group will be renewed or extended beyond March 2010.

14. The Monitoring Group monitors violations of measures imposed by the Security Council in resolutions 733 (1992), 1844 (2008) and 1907 (2009), which imposed targeted sanctions (individual arms embargo, travel ban, and assets freeze) on individuals and entities. The Monitoring Group reports to the Council through its Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992).

15. Under resolution 1907 (2009), the Security Council imposed specific measures against Eritrea, reiterated its demand that Eritrea comply with resolution 1862 (2009) concerning Djibouti, and demanded that Eritrea cease all efforts to destabilize and overthrow the Somali Transitional Federal Government. Under this resolution, and pursuant to previous related resolutions, the Monitoring Group is mandated to perform the following additional tasks:

(a) To assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the territorial arms embargo concerning Eritrea, including the monitoring of the seizure and disposal of prohibited arms shipments, and to report any information on violation of the arms embargo;

(b) To assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the targeted travel ban, assets freeze and arms embargo to be applied to individuals designated by the Committee as meeting the criteria set out in paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1907 (2009);

(c) To consider information relevant to the new demand of the Council that all Member States, in particular Eritrea, cease training and equipping armed groups that aim to destabilize the region, as well as information relevant to the new demand of the Council that Eritrea cease facilitating travel and other forms of financial support to individuals or entities designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia, the Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions committees and other Security Council sanctions committees;

(d) To include in its reports to the Security Council any information relevant to the Committee's designation of individuals and entities under the new targeted sanctions measures imposed by the Council in resolution 1907 (2009);

(e) To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis;

(f) To submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group mandate.

16. By paragraph 19 of its resolution 1907 (2009), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for additional resources and personnel so that the expanded Monitoring Group might continue to carry out its mandate. The Monitoring Group currently comprises five experts. In view of the additional responsibilities of monitoring a range of new sanctions measures concerning Eritrea, the Monitoring Group will comprise two distinct and independent teams, one for Somalia, under resolution 1844 (2008), and one for Eritrea, under resolution 1907 (2009), comprising three experts in the area of arms

embargoes, transportation and finance. The Coordinator will be tasked with coordinating the monitoring measures under both resolutions. The expanded Monitoring Group will be based in Entebbe, Uganda, for security reasons following an assessment carried out by the Department of Safety and Security, to take advantage of the presence of a logistic base at the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and because of the proximity of Entebbe to Somalia and surrounding countries.

17. In 2010, it is anticipated that the Monitoring Group will continue to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo in accordance with the Security Council mandate, and the targeted sanctions (individual arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze) imposed by the Council in resolution 1844 (2008). Under resolution 1907 (2009), it will also monitor implementation of measures against Eritrea, including an arms embargo, a travel ban and an assets freeze. It will conduct extensive field work and inform the Committee of its activities on a monthly basis. It will continue to provide oral midterm briefings and will submit a final report presenting a detailed account of its investigations and policy options to address violations of the measures. The Monitoring Group will collect information on the implementation by States of the measures imposed by the Council and will monitor and make recommendations for consideration by the Council on future action to be taken.

18. The Monitoring Group on Somalia will continue to cooperate with similar groups established by the Security Council and will seek the assistance of agencies and regional and intergovernmental organizations, such as the African Union, the League of Arab States, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Maritime Organization, INTERPOL and the World Customs Organization, and will work closely with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia.

Resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2010* (1)	*Additional requirements* (2)	*Non-recurrent requirements* (3)	*Total requirements 2010* (4)=(1)+(2)
Civilian personnel cost	113.1	7.5	–	120.6
Operational costs	1 442.1	761.5	19.1	2 203.6
Total requirements	**1 555.2**	**769.0**	**19.1**	**2 324.2**

19. The estimated additional requirements for 2010 amount to $769,000 net ($770,100 gross). These resources would provide for the salary and common staff costs of one additional position to provide research and administrative support to the Monitoring Group ($7,500), for the fees ($422,700) of three additional experts for nine months and for their travel ($293,200), for official travel of United Nations staff to set up the Entebbe office ($23,200), for the rental of vehicles ($3,000), for communication charges and the acquisition of telecommunication equipment ($7,900), for information technology equipment and maintenance ($9,000) and for other supplies ($2,500).

Staffing requirements

	Professional category and above									*General Service and related category*			*National staff*			
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Total***	*Field Security Service*	*General Service*	***Total international***	*National Officer*	*Local level*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Grand Total***
Approved 2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2
Proposed 2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	3
Change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

20. Pursuant to resolutions 1853 (2004) and 1907 (2009), the number of experts has increased from four, at the beginning of 2009, to eight in 2010. This expansion of the Monitoring Group will increase the workload in terms of research and administrative support. It is therefore proposed to establish a position of Administrative Assistant (Local level) based in Entebbe to arrange meetings and secure visa requirements, translate Somali press clippings and provide other office and administrative support.

III. Action required by the General Assembly

21. **The General Assembly is requested to:**

(a) **Approve the additional requirements for 2010 for the United Nations Representative on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board of the Development Fund for Iraq, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities and the Monitoring Group on Somalia for 2010, totalling $1,044,000 net ($1,045,100 gross);**

(b) **Approve a charge of $1,044,000 against the balance of the provision for special political missions proposed under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**